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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/616,093	07/08/2003	Steven Verhaverbeke	4733 USA	9641
7590	03/22/2006		D01/TCG/TPG/OTHE	
Michael A. Bernadicou, Esq. BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP Seventh Floor 12400 Wilshire Boulevard Los Angeles, CA 90025-1026			EXAMINER	
			MARKOFF, ALEXANDER	
			ART UNIT	
			1746	
DATE MAILED: 03/22/2006				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/616,093

Applicant(s)

VERHAVERBEKE ET AL.

Examiner

Alexander Markoff

Art Unit

1746

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 February 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 32,34 and 36-46 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 32,34 and 36-46 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 2/24/06 has been entered.

Election/Restrictions

2. Claims 42-46 as amended hereby rejoined and fully examined for patentability.

Because all claims previously withdrawn from consideration have been rejoined, the restriction requirement as set forth in the previous Office action is hereby withdrawn. In view of the withdrawal of the restriction requirement as to the rejoined inventions, applicant(s) are advised that if any claims including all the limitations of a claim are presented in a continuation or divisional application, such claims may be subject to provisional statutory and/or nonstatutory double patenting rejections over the claims of the instant application. Once the restriction requirement is withdrawn, the provisions of 35 U.S.C. 121 are no longer applicable. See *In re Ziegler*, 443 F.2d 1211, 1215, 170 USPQ 129, 131-32 (CCPA 1971). See also MPEP § 804.01.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 32, 34, 36, 37, 40 and 41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by EP 0905747.

EP 0905747 teaches a method as claimed. See entire document, especially Parts [007] – [0017] and [0024] – [0031].

The method comprises spinning a wafer and application to the spinning wafer an etchant or cleaning solution and a gaseous substance having a lower surface tension than water and rinsing and drying. The referenced steps are disclosed in the claimed order.

3. Claim 32, 34, 36, 37, 40 and 41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Mertens et al (US Patent No 6,491,764).

Mertens et al teach a method as claimed. See entire document, especially column, 2, line 36 – column 5, line 27 and column 5, line 61 – column 9, line 11. The method comprises spinning a wafer and application to the spinning wafer an etchant or

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cleaning solution and a gaseous substance having a lower surface tension than water and rinsing and drying. The referenced steps are disclosed in the claimed order.

4. Claims 32, 34, 36-38, 40-44 and 46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Lorimer (US Patent No 6,460,552).

Lorimer teaches a method as claimed. See entire document, especially Figures 4, 7, 7a, columns 7-12.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

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7. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

8. Claims 39 and 45 are alternatively rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lorimer in view of Chang et al (US Patent No 6,273,099).

Lorimer teaches the claimed method except for recitation of temperature of the rinsing water.

Chang et al teach that it was known to rinse the wafers with heated water. Chang et al further teach that rinsing with heated to the claimed temperature water improves cleaning, allows to eliminate some of the chemical cleaning steps and thereby provides considerable cost saving.

It would have been obvious to an ordinary artisan at the time the invention was made to rinse the wafers with heated water in the method of Lorimer with reasonable expectation of success in order to improve cleaning and to reduce the operation cost, because Chang et al teach that rinsing with heated water would provide such benefits.

9. Claims 38 and 39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over any one of Mertens et al or EP 0905747 in view of Chang et al (US Patent No 6,273,099).

Mertens et al and EP 0905747, having similar disclosure teach the claimed method except for recitation of temperature of the rinsing water.

Chang et al teach that it was known to rinse the wafers with heated water. Chang et al further teach that rinsing with heated to the claimed temperature water improves cleaning, allows to eliminate some of the chemical cleaning steps and thereby provides considerable cost saving.

It would have been obvious to an ordinary artisan at the time the invention was made to rinse the wafers with heated water in the methods of Mertens et al or EP 0905747 with reasonable expectation of success in order to improve cleaning and to reduce the operation cost, because Chang et al teach that rinsing with heated water would provide such benefits.

Response to Arguments

10. Applicant's arguments filed 2/24/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The applicants argue that the previously applied documents do not teach the sequential application of chemicals and a liquid or vapor with a lower surface tension. This is not persuasive. In contrast to the applicant's arguments the documents teach the sequential application. See at least part [0026] of the EP publication and corresponding teaching in Mertens et al.


Conclusion

11. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. US Patent No 6,497,240 is cited to show the state of the prior art with respect to cleaning methods.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alexander Markoff whose telephone number is 571-272-1304. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Barr can be reached on 571-272-1414. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).


Alexander Markoff
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 1746

AM

ALEXANDER MARKOFF
PRIMARY EXAMINER